

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp	Comments	Error Definition	Error
1	BRS	L1	616	calcineurin	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/11/11 6 11:29			0
2	BRS	L2	0	calcineurin same (endogenous adj inhibitor)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/11/11 6 11:29			0
3	BRS	L3	179	calcineurin same inhibitor	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/11/11 6 11:29			0
4	BRS	L4	0	calcipressin	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/11/11 6 11:29			0
5	BRS	L5	7	csp-1	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/11/11 6 11:30			0
6	BRS	L6	0	3 same 5	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/11/11 6 11:30			0
7	BRS	L7	0	nucleotide same 4	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/11/11 6 11:31			0
8	BRS	L8	0	(encoding adj sequence) same 4	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/11/11 6 11:31			0

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:33:50 ON 16 NOV 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, AGRICOLA'
ENTERED AT

11:34:13 ON 16 NOV 2002

L1 14036 S CALCINEURIN
L2 28 S L1 (P) (ENDOGENOUS INHIBITOR)
L3 18 S CALCIPRESSIN
L4 229 S CSP-1
L5 0 S L4 (P) L2
L6 2 S L3 (P) (NUCLEOTIDE OR ENCODING SEQUENCE)
L7 2 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8 6 DUPLICATE REMOVE L3 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L9 6 S L8 NOT L7

=> log y

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:33:50 ON 16 NOV 2002

=> file medline caplus biosis embase scisearch agricola

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:34:13 ON 16 NOV 2002

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:34:13 ON 16 NOV 2002

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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:34:13 ON 16 NOV 2002

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FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:34:13 ON 16 NOV 2002

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FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 11:34:13 ON 16 NOV 2002

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FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 11:34:13 ON 16 NOV 2002

-> s calcineurin

L1 14036 CALCINEURIN

=> s l1 (p) (endogenous inhibitor)

L2 28 L1 (P) (ENDOGENOUS INHIBITOR)

=> s calcipressin

L3 18 CALCIPRESSIN

=> s csp-1

L4 229 CSP-1

=> s l4 (p) l2

L5 0 L4 (P) L2

=> s l3 (p) (nucleotide or encoding sequence)

L6 2 L3 (P) (NUCLEOTIDE OR ENCODING SEQUENCE)

=> duplicate remove l6

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6

L7 2 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l7 1-2 ibib abs

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:441566 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:245197

TITLE: The DSCR1 (Adapt78) isoform 1 protein calcipressin 1 inhibits calcineurin and protects against acute calcium-mediated stress damage, including transient oxidative stress

AUTHOR(S): Ermak, Gennady; Harris, Cathryn D.; Davies, Kelvin J. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ethel Percy Andrus Gerontol. Cent., Div. Mol. Computational Biol., Univ. South. California, Los Angeles, CA 90089

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Although DSCR1 (Adapt78) has been assocd. with successful adaptation to oxidative stress and calcium stress, its role in the cellular response to oxidative stress and calcium stress is not clear. In this study, we have shown that DSCR1 (Adapt78) isoform 1 protein calcipressin 1 inhibits calcineurin and protects against acute calcium-mediated stress damage, including transient oxidative stress.

contradictory findings has been tested. In fact, DSCR1 (Adapt78) has not yet been proved to provide protection against acute oxidative stress or calcium stress. We have addressed this question using cross-adaptation to H2O2 and the calcium ionophore A23187, stable DSCR1 (Adapt78) transfection and over-expression in hamster HA-1 cells, 'tet-off' regulated DISR1 (Adapt78) isoform transgene expression in human PC-12 cells, and DSCR1 (Adapt78) antisense oligonucleotides to test the ability of the DSCR1 (Adapt78) protein product calcipressin 1 (a calcineurin inhibitor) to protect against oxidative stress and calcium stress. Under all conditions, resistance to oxidative stress and calcium stress increased as a function of DSCR1 (Adapt78)/calcipressin 1 expression and decreased as gene/protein expression diminished. We conclude that cells may transiently use increased expression of the DSCR1 (Adapt78) gene product calcipressin 1 to provide short-term protection against acute oxidative stress and other calcium-mediated stresses whereas chronic overexpression may be assocd. with Alzheimer disease progression.

REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:633308 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:1784

TITLE: Identification and characterization of a highly conserved calcineurin binding protein, CBP1/calcipressin, in *Cryptococcus neoformans*

AUTHOR(S): Gorlach, Jenifer; Fox, Deborah S.; Cutler, N. Shane; Cox, Gary M.; Perfect, John R.; Heitman, Joseph

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Genetics, Medicine, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC, 27710, USA

SOURCE: EMBO Journal (2000), 19(14), 3618-3629

CODEN: EMJODG; ISSN: 0261-4189

PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Calcineurin is the conserved target of the immunosuppressants cyclosporin A and FK506. Using the yeast two-hybrid system, we identified a novel calcineurin binding protein, CBP1, from the pathogenic fungus *Cryptococcus neoformans*. We show that CBP1 binds to calcineurin in vitro and in vivo, and FKBP12-FK506 inhibits CBP1 binding to calcineurin. *Cryptococcus neoformans* cbp1 mutant strains exhibit modest defects in growth under stress conditions and virulence, similar to but less severe than the phenotypes of calcineurin mutants. *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* mutants lacking the CBP1 homolog RCN1 are, like calcineurin mutants, sensitive to lithium cation stress. CBP1 shares a central peptide sequence motif, SPPxSPP, with related proteins in *S.cerevisiae*, *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*, *Drosophila melanogaster*, *Caenorhabditis elegans* and humans, and peptides contg. this motif altered calcineurin activity in vitro. Interestingly, the human CBP1 homolog DSCR1 is encoded by the Down's syndrome candidate region interval on chromosome 21, is highly expressed in the heart and central nervous system, and may play a role in calcineurin functions in heart development, neurite extension and memory.

REFERENCE COUNT: 72 THERE ARE 72 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:33:50 ON 16 NOV 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 11:34:13 ON 16 NOV 2002

L1 14036 S CALCINEURIN

L7 2 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 0 DUPLICATES REMOVED

=> duplicate remove l3

DUPLICATE REFERENCE 1 MEDLINE 11/16/02 11:34:13
FROM 11/16/02 11:34:13 11/16/02 11:34:13

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L8 6 DUPLICATE REMOVED L3 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s 18 not 17
L9 6 L8 NOT L7

=> d 19 1-6 ibib abs

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 6 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002300827 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22035335 PubMed ID: 12039863
TITLE: The DSCR1 (Adapt78) isoform 1 protein ***calciopressin***
1 inhibits calcineurin and protects against acute
calcium-mediated stress damage, including transient
oxidative stress.
AUTHOR: Ermak Gennady; Harris Cathryn D; Davies Kelvin J A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ethel Percy Andrus Gerontology Center, and Division of
Molecular and Computational Biology, University of Southern
California, Los Angeles, California 90089-0191, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: AG16256 (NIA)
SOURCE: FASEB JOURNAL, (2002 Jun) 16 (8) 814-24.
Journal code: 8804484. ISSN: 1530-6860.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200206
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020604
Last Updated on STN: 20020611
Entered Medline: 20020607

AB Although DSCR1 (Adapt78) has been associated with successful adaptation to
oxidative stress and calcium stress and with devastating diseases such as
Alzheimer's and Down syndrome, no rationale for these apparently
contradictory findings has been tested. In fact, DSCR1 (Adapt78) has not
yet been proved to provide protection against acute oxidative stress or
calcium stress. We have addressed this question using cross-adaptation to
H2O2 and the calcium ionophore A23187, stable DSCR1 (Adapt78) transfection
and overexpression in hamster HA-1 cells, 'tet-off' regulated DSCR1
(Adapt78) isoform 1 transgene expression in human PC-12 cells, and DSCR1
(Adapt78) antisense oligonucleotides to test the ability of the DSCR1
(Adapt78) protein product ***calciopressin*** 1 (a calcineurin
inhibitor) to protect against oxidative stress and calcium stress. Under
all conditions, resistance to oxidative stress and calcium stress
increased as a function of DSCR1 (Adapt78)/ ***calciopressin*** 1
expression and decreased as gene/protein expression diminished. We
conclude that cells may transiently use increased expression of the DSCR1
(Adapt78) gene product ***calciopressin*** 1 to provide short-term
protection against acute oxidative stress and other calcium-mediated
stresses, whereas chronic overexpression may be associated with Alzheimer
disease progression.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 6 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000436191 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20359261 PubMed ID: 10899116
TITLE: Identification and characterization of a highly conserved
calcineurin binding protein, CBP1/ ***calciopressin*** ,
in Cryptococcus neoformans.
AUTHOR: Gorlach J; Fox D S; Cutler N S; Cox G M; Perfect J R;
Heitman J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Genetics, Medicine, Microbiology,
Pharmacology and Cancer Biology, and The Howard Hughes
Medical Institute, Duke University Medical Center, Durham

SOURCE: EMBO JOURNAL, 2000 Jul 17; 19(14):3618-28.
Journal code: 8208664. ISSN: 0261-4189.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND; United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200009
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000928
Last Updated on STN: 20000928
Entered Medline: 20000918

AB Calcineurin is the conserved target of the immunosuppressants cyclosporin A and FK506. Using the yeast two-hybrid system, we identified a novel calcineurin binding protein, CBP1, from the pathogenic fungus *Cryptococcus neoformans*. We show that CBP1 binds to calcineurin in vitro and in vivo, and FKBP12-FK506 inhibits CBP1 binding to calcineurin. *Cryptococcus neoformans* cbp1 mutant strains exhibit modest defects in growth under stress conditions and virulence, similar to but less severe than the phenotypes of calcineurin mutants. *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* mutants lacking the CBP1 homolog RCN1 are, like calcineurin mutants, sensitive to lithium cation stress. CBP1 shares a central peptide sequence motif, SPPxSPP, with related proteins in *S.CEREVISIAE*:, *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*, *Drosophila melanogaster*, *Caenorhabditis elegans* and humans, and peptides containing this motif altered calcineurin activity in vitro. Interestingly, the human CBP1 homolog DSCR1 is encoded by the Down's syndrome candidate region interval on chromosome 21, is highly expressed in the heart and central nervous system, and may play a role in calcineurin functions in heart development, neurite extension and memory.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 6 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000386788 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20347037 PubMed ID: 10887154
TITLE: A conserved family of calcineurin regulators.
AUTHOR: Kingsbury T J; Cunningham K W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biology, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD 21218, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: GM53082 (NIGMS)
SOURCE: GENES AND DEVELOPMENT, (2000 Jul 1) 14 (13) 1595-604.
Journal code: 8711660. ISSN: 0890-9369.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200008
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000818
Last Updated on STN: 20000818
Entered Medline: 20000804

AB The protein phosphatase calcineurin mediates many cellular responses to calcium signals. Using a genetic screen in yeast, we identified a new family of proteins conserved in fungi and animals that inhibit calcineurin function when overexpressed. Overexpression of the yeast protein Rcnlp or the human homologs DSCR1 or ZAKI-4 inhibited two independent functions of calcineurin in yeast: The activation of the transcription factor Tcnlp and the inhibition of the H(+)/Ca(2+) exchanger Vcxlp. Purified recombinant Rcnlp and DSCR1 bound calcineurin in vitro and inhibited its protein phosphatase activity. Signaling via calmodulin, calcineurin, and Tcnlp induced Rcnlp expression, suggesting that Rcnlp operates as an endogenous feedback inhibitor of calcineurin. Surprisingly, rcn1 null mutants exhibited phenotypes similar to those of Rcnlp-overexpressing cells. This effect may be due to lower expression of calcineurin in rcn1 mutants during signaling conditions. Thus, Rcnlp levels may fine-tune calcineurin signaling in yeast. The structural and functional conservation between Rcnlp and DSCR1 suggests that the mammalian Rcnlp-related proteins, termed ***calciressins***, will modulate calcineurin signaling in humans and potentially contribute to disorders such as Down Syndrome.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:642908 CAPLUS

CORPORATE SOURCE: Johns Hopkins Univ., Baltimore, MD, USA
SOURCE: 2002 165 pp. Avail.: UMI, Order No. DA3029234
From: Diss. Abstr. Int., B 2002, 62(10), 4311
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
LANGUAGE: English
AB: Abstract

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS C.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:275023 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200275023
 TITLE: Transgenic overexpression of ***calcipressin*** 1
 inhibits angiotensin II and thyroxine-induced cardiac
 hypertrophy.
 AUTHOR(S): Kaji, Eugene H. (1); Ryeom, Sandra; Wu, Justina C.; McKeon,
 Frank D.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Harvard Sch of Public Health, Boston, MA USA
 SOURCE: Circulation, (October 23, 2001) Vol. 104, No. 17
 Supplement, pp. II.280. <http://circ.ahajournals.org/>.
 print.
 Meeting Info.: Scientific Sessions 2001 of the American
 Heart Association Anaheim, California, USA November 11-14,
 2001
 ISSN: 0009-7322.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
 LANGUAGE: English

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 6 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2002 ISI (R)
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:936740 SCISEARCH
 THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 487UW
 TITLE: Transgenic overexpression of ***calcipressin*** 1
 inhibits angiotensin II and thyroxine-induced cardiac
 hypertrophy
 AUTHOR: Kaji E H (Reprint); Ryeom S; Wu J C; McKeon F D
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Harvard Univ, Sch Publ Hlth, Boston, MA 02115 USA; Harvard
 Univ, Sch Med, Boston, MA USA; Massachusetts Gen Hosp,
 Boston, MA 02114 USA
 COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
 SOURCE: CIRCULATION, (23 OCT 2001) Vol. 104, No. 17, Supp. [S],
 pp. 280-280. MA 1346.
 Publisher: LIPPINCOTT WILLIAMS & WILKINS, 530 WALNUT ST,
 PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106-3621 USA.
 ISSN: 0009-7322.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 REFERENCE COUNT: 0

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:33:50 ON 16 NOV 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT
 11:34:13 ON 16 NOV 2002

L1 14036 S CALCINEURIN
 L2 28 S L1 (P) (ENDOGENOUS INHIBITOR)
 L3 18 S CALCIPRESSIN
 L4 229 S CSD 1
 L5 0 S L4 (P) L2
 L6 2 S L3 (P) (NUCLEOTIDE OR ENCODING SEQUENCE)
 L7 2 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L8 6 DUPLICATE REMOVE L3 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L9 6 S L8 NOT L7

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

31.04

31.25
